



### Life Course

Positive Outcome

### Brief Name

Young Adults with Postsecondary Education

### Indicator

Percent of residents aged 25 to 34 who have received an associates degree or higher.

### Description

This metric is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) and includes young adults with associates or bachelor's degrees from a college or university, or a master's, professional, or doctorate degree.

| WI    | US    | Best  | Worst  |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 45.7% | 46.5% | 79.7% | 35.11% |
|       |       | DC    | NC     |

### Year

2015

### Numerator

Number of 25 to 34 year-olds who received an associates or bachelor's degree, or higher

### Denominator

Residents aged 25 to 34

### Importance

Higher educational attainment is significantly correlated with increased job readiness, higher wages, and better health (Fletcher, 2009). Such attainment is difficult for young adults who struggle with mental health issues. This metric tracks overall success for young people.

### Limitations

CPS includes only civilian, non-institutionalized adults with a cellphone or landline.

CPS was designed to calculate national estimates for employment. State estimates are likely to fluctuate slightly over time due to smaller sample sizes.

### Source

CPS, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2015, accessed at <http://www.census.gov/cps/data/cpstablecreator.html>. Fletcher, J. M., & Frisvold, D. E. "Higher education and health investments: does more schooling affect preventive health care use?" Journal of Human Capital, 3.2 (2009): 144.